

**I. Amendments to the specification:**

Please substitute the following paragraph for the paragraph in the specification beginning on line 29 of page 17 and ending on page 18 line 19.

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The surgical technique of anastomosis includes cutting artery wall to produce an opening 705, and connecting edge 707 along or near the opening 705. The placement of tissue for attachment is illustrated in the sequence of Figures 7A – 7B and 8A – 8C, where the assembly 800 is used to place fasteners aligned perpendicular to the line of attachment and thus radial with respect to graft vessel 701, is shown in the attached vessels of Fig. 8C. Fig. 7A shows a tissue connector assembly such as assemblies 100, 800, or 900 threaded through graft 701 and artery 703, where needle 109 has been threaded through a first piercing 709 from the outside to the inside of graft 701, through opening 705, and through a second piercing 711 from the inside to the outside of artery 703. Fig. 7B shows the graft 701 placed onto artery 703. Alternatively, multiple tissue connector assemblies 101 can be placed about edge 707 and opening 705 in a procedure such as “parachuting” to provide more positive placement of the fasteners. In parachuting, the threading order is as in Fig. 7, with assembly 100, for example, threaded through graft 701 and seating fastener 101 against the graft, and then threaded through artery 703, permitting the graft and fastener to together approach the artery piercing 711. As an additional alternative, combinations of radially and circumferentially placed fasteners (as described below) may be used, or other types of fasteners or fasteners may be used or combined with sutures at different positions about the tissue attachment. For example, the tissue connectors described in the co-owned U. S. Patent Application for a BRIDGE FASTENER TISSUE CONNECTOR